THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 366

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 3
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" each additional insertion : : : 75
" one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" three weeks : : : : : : 7 00
" one month : : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of price, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $3 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 2 00
Invariably in advance.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING.

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when work is done.

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No. unsuitable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate they deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant a gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investment, as well as for the public confidence. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square,	No. 37 South Court
Nashville.	Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on storage.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the past two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while an all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nau & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EUREKA AND PRATT'S

SOUTHERN MADE

COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, balls and sticks from the Seed Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and like good wine, not forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skilful Gin wright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Belts, Bands, Gums and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Care of Farrington & Howell,
au20 Agent for Daniel Pratt

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS,
J. FIES,
J. SARTORIUS.
} PLANTATION SUPPLIES

GAS FIXTURES.

WE will have in a few days a large and splendid assortment of

Gas Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets,

of the latest and most desirable styles, from the celebrated Manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia, which we will sell at Manufacturers' prices. Also, GAS SHADES of every variety. Those in want will do well to await the arrival of our stock.

FULLEN & HAMMOCK,
278 Main st.
Memphis, October 1, 1867. oc1 1w

BURNET HOUSE,

Northwest Corner Vine and Third Sts.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing, Plans and superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 288 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

ap8 d&wly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,

Attorneys at Law.

OFFICE:

No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.

se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn.
ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. my3

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark.
PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh1 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss., will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. G. JOHNSON, Sole Proprietor,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above Tie at the lowest rates.

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

ED. TAYLOR, Late of Dodge Co., Miss.
WM. GRAY, Memphis.
R. C. RUTLAND, Of Dodge Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GRAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

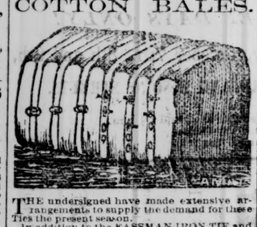
Mostly & Hunt's Block.

☞ Street entrance to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, through the Gate on Second street, between Union and Poplar Streets, where all liens complete.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer this ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and is warranted unsurpassed.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any tie in use.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized, but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Merchant Captains, and Brokers and Agents of Steamer and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & BATTING
No. 81 Carondelet street, N. O.
se22

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in all manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE IN THE MARKET.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured pianos, to make those which are to be sold in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first class piano.

The [illegible] of these instruments are remarkable for their pecul[illegible]ness and great flexibility, thereby [illegible]ing their quality very much to their [illegible] power. Its power never destroys the sweetness of tone, but in the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined [illegible] of tone being regarded as painful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

The [illegible] of Style of Piano now finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and lyre, presents those richly [illegible] forms which [illegible] in Liszt, Thalberg and other distinguished performers.

Each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep8 d&wly

Wants from Mississippi.

A SITUATION in a Wholesale Grocery Store is preferred, by a man of steady Moral Character. He has had some experience in Book-keeping. His acquaintance extends to Chickasaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Monroe and Pontotoc Counties, Miss. Perfect satisfaction given as to character, qualification, etc. For the present address D. Box 230, Corinth.

se8 tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the November term of Lee County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., we will make application for an extension of time in which to settle the estate of J. F. Hooker, deceased.

D. A. BARKEL, Exec'r.
S. A. HOOKER, Exec'r.

Ballum & Washington, Attorneys.
se7 lawtw*

THE BARGE-MAN OF THE LOIRE

TRANSLATED FOR THE APPEAL FROM THE

FRENCH OF SOUVESTRE.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST SUNDAY.]

—Do you hear, asked Entine's uncle in catching Andre's arm; what does he say?

—I do not know, murmured the young man, who turned pale. Meru signed to Loriel to approach, and showed him Master Jacques. The old man appeared astonished, thought awhile and recalled some souvenir, then started.

—It is he, he murmured.

—Who then? demanded Meru.

—Lerik! interrupted the *night-walker*, who continued to strike the water; to the bottom with the brigands!

—It is he! cried the old man; he dreams of valved boats; he thinks he is working at the marriages of Carrier! Ah! I recognize him: yes, yes, it is Jacques the *dreamer*.

This terrible revelation was received by as many cries as there were persons to hear them; but with Entine and Andre they were cries of sad surprise, with Meru a cry of anger. He sprang towards Master Jacques, seized him by the waist, and would have precipitated him into the Loire if the old captain had not held him.

—Leave me, leave me, Father Loriel, he cried in struggling. I have sworn that the day I encountered one of those scoundrels in my path I would rid the *marine* of him.

He wished to seize the night-walker again, who was awakened by the violence of the attack. Andre threw himself before him, and asked grace for his father. At that voice the jury of the barge-man was redoubled and turned entirely on the young man.

—Ah! you protect him, cried he; it is just; you are of the same race. What he has done you approve, and will do it, too, when the occasion offers; wolf's blood does not lie.

—Do not say that, master Meru, wildly interrupted the young man. You know well that I cannot reply to you, seeing that he who gave me life is present, and God orders me to respect him.

—And does he also order you to steal my friendship? replied the captain. Why have you concealed from me your parentage?

—Because I was ignorant of it myself.

Meru make a gesture of incredulity.

—By my eternal salvation, I did not know it, rejoined Andre energetically he whom master Loriel has just recognized, can tell you so.

—Do you dare to call the testimony of the drowner? cried the barge-man.

—I take our witnesses as we get them, and without choosing them, master Meru, said Andre in a low voice.

—Possibly! rejoined the captain of the *White Flag*; but the uncle charged with a matter of murder by husband; is it not so? Very well! rather than give mine to the son of the butcher of Carrier, do you understand, I would take her with a mill-stone around her neck to the bridge of Pismil above the great arch and throw her herself foremost into the Loire.

Entine made a faint cry, and Andre wished to reply; the captain did not allow him; he passed an arm around the young girl's waist, and without waiting more had her on his shoulder; Andre threw himself against him but master Jacques had disappeared. As soon as he had found himself alone he had silently replaced his jacket; had descended to the ground and had taken on foot the route to Nantes. After having in vain sought in the dark and only found the barge and on the bank, Andre returned to the *charreyonne* to await there the morning. The cruel surprises through which he had passed kept him long awake; it was only toward the end of the night that fatigue overcame him, and he slept. He opened his eyes, struck by the first light of day which pierced through the cracks of the cabin. Still torpid, he raised himself on his elbow with a sigh; the memory was the first light that assailed him when he awakened, and he found with them his sorrowful anguish. He could doubt no longer, all was over with him; for he knew Meru and Entine well enough to expect nothing from the disobedience of the last nor from the justice of the first. The young girl ought to remain until death submissive, because of her relationship. Thus his hopes so long brooded over and barely hatched, and that evening, were ready to take their flight, had just fell to the earth, mortally struck.

He did not wish to dwell on this thought, which would have taken from him all his courage, and he hastened to rise to make his preparation for departure.

Meru's boat had already made them, and he perceived her gliding along by the side of the *charreyonne* with sail hoisted. Meru was at the rudder; three mariners were on the fore-deck, and his bag-pipes as if prepared to play some new air to, or assist at some village merry-making. In passing he threw on the young man a look, in which glowed the insolence of triumph. Andre did not long argue it. His eye searched for the young girl, whom he could not see. Doubtless she kept herself shut up in the cabin of the *futreau*, to avoid the heartrending of this last meeting. The young captain felt his heart swell, but he mastered his emotion, and, seeing near him none of the men of the *charreyonne*, he took his way to the inn to recall them. At the moment of his entrance, all the barge-men at the Meillerau were collected around the old Loriel who continued to strike the water with great animation; at sight of him, the conversation ceased; the eyes, which had been fixed on him, turned aside, and he saw a void made in the group, as if they wished to leave the place free to him. Andre had some vague consciousness that some resolution was being taken concerning him, and the blood mounted to his face; but he did not allow himself to be intimidated. Searching with his eyes his bargeman, he announced to them the *charreyonne* was about to make sail. The sailors turned their heads without replying and remained where they were; the young man astonished, repeated his words in order, ting them to follow him; the mariners, visibly embarrassed, looked at father Loriel. This last then made a step towards the captain of the *Hope*, and, taking up the word:

—We were speaking of you, Andre, said he seriously, and you arrive in good time.

The young man was struck with the disappearance of the thieing and thumming, which, among the barge-men of the Loire, is noted only a habit, but an obligatory symbol of fraternization.

—You know what the *mariner* of the Loire has decided against the *drowners*? resumed the old man, who seemed to pick the words with which to express himself, all true barge-men have made an oath to drive them out of the barges and make war against them; this oath you cannot keep, since Jacques is your father.

—Well? interrupted Andre, irritated by the slowness of the old man.

—Well, he resumed with hesitation, those who cannot obey the laws of the fraternity of the water can no longer be a member of it.

—That means, then, said the young man, whose heart beat with force, that you wish to prevent me from navigating?

Loriel made a gesture of denial.

—No one can bar the river from the *charreyonne*, he replied; but no brother of the *marine* of the Loire can henceforth aid in working it.

—Eh! speak out then, cried Andre, striking his hands together, say at once that you wish to disembarrass yourself of a captain in whom you find too much courage and good will, whose crew you hire that he may be left on the way, that you serve yourself of the sentence of the *marine* against Master Jacques to scuttle my boat.

—Very well! no, on my honor! it is not that! interrupted an athletic bargeman, his face the color of red copper; the old barge-man has wished to soften things, and he has entangled everything; the truth, I am going to tell you, myself! We others, the barge-men of the Loire, we have a glory of our own, we do not wish among us defamed people; your father has been driven out because he was a knave; you will be driven out, because you are the son of your father.

The barge-man approved of the interruption by a murmur. Andre, who had grown very pale, cast around him flashing glances.

—Good and good! said he, in a voice that trembled with anger, this is my immediate answer. At this hour I see that the noble body of the barge-men of the Loire punish the fathers through the children. One can live with impunity a coward like Barral, a drunkard like Henriot, a fillibuster like Morel, a fool like Ardouin; but to be worthy to remain among you, it is necessary at least to be a bastard like Gros Jean.

These nominative insults addressed to each of the barge-men present excited amongst them a furious clamor; every one replied to them by insults or menaces, and Gros Jean advanced toward the captain with clenched fist, but Loriel threw himself between them and endeavored to restore quiet; but for some time his voice was lost in the general confusion. Driven to the wall, Andre defied with his looks all his adversaries, and a struggle seemed inevitable, when the sound of a trumpet, which arose from the Loire, arrived at the inn, dismal and prolonged. All voices were hushed as if by enchantment.

—Did you hear? cried Loriel.

—It is the trumpet of warning! replied the barge-men, who precipitated themselves on the door and window of the inn.

A small bark was rapidly descending the river, carrying at her mast-head the colors blue and yellow.

—Ice in the river! ice in the river! repeated the barge-men with a single voice.

And, without occupying themselves further with Andre, all went off running to their boats, which they hastened to unmoor, and which soon were under sail standing for their place of destination, where they hoped to arrive before the break-up.

Placed in the impossibility of following them by the abandonment of his crew, the young captain returned to the *charreyonne*, and, drawn on to reflection by the heat of his ability by surrounding it with rods, planks and masts, he leant on the handle of the rudder. His boat remained all alone at the port, disabled, black and motionless, whilst he saw at unequal distances the sails just leaving, gliding on the stream, and, afar off in the morning fog, the vague form of a barge could be discerned from which the faint sound of bag-pipes reached him; it was the *futaean* of Master Meru, which flew towards Nantes, carrying with Entine all the hopes of his life.

CHAPTER III.

Whilst the confusion into which Andre was thrown by his companions retained him forcibly at Meillerale, Master Jacques continued his route and arrived at Whitee, where he was called by the mysterious letter which had decided him to quit Saint George.

It was the first time for more than twenty years that he saw this city again, which to him was associated with so many sombre recollections. He crossed it rapidly, directed his steps toward a well known faubourg, reached the extremity, and finally perceived the house he was in search of.

Isolated and in front of all the other habitations, it might have been taken for a lost sentinel stationed to observe the country. A very high wall, whose top was bristling with broken glass, closed it in on all sides and allowed nothing but the roof to be seen. When he perceived it Master Jacques slackened his pace, the blood rushed to his heart. This solitary house he had visited many times in those sad days, the memory of which haunted him in his sleep. There was the same man that he was going to find there now; he was the last survivor of that redoubtable party which had organized the terror in the Trest and made Nantes the vein by which they had bled the bourgeoisie in the most revolutionary whirlpool at the age when passion fires the ideas, and ignorance of life always precipitates toward the absolute; he had shown himself inflexible in what he thought the truth, implacable in the means of making it triumph. Gloomy and strong nature which had mistaken the transports of its will for principles, he had at first perverted his conscience in the exaggerations of speech; then, drawn on to realize them in action, he had fallen from violence to violence, to the very bottom of the abyss. The chastisement had been terrible—cast out from the society of men; he was condemned for twenty years to roll his past like a ball of iron to which is attached the wooden shoe of the convict. Entire had imprisoned me so long, there are hearts less closed up. Yes, yes, time should have made those who live in the air beyond the tyranny of circumstances, the frenzy of opinions. . . Oh! I am sure, if this world, which has proscribed me, could speak now, her voice would be compassionate.

—Listen, interrupted the nun.

LECTURE ON YELLOW FEVER.

Its History, Character and Treatment.

From the New York Sun.]

Dr. Warren Stone, of New Orleans, delivered a lecture at Bellevue college, yesterday morning before a large number of medical gentlemen and students, on the origin, nature and treatment of yellow fever, on which disease the doctor's extensive experience and high reputation render him excellent authority. Dr. Stone is a native of Massachusetts, [or New Hampshire?] and a graduate of Berkshire Medical college, but since 1833 he has resided in New Orleans, and has for many years been regarded as the leading surgeon of the south. He now holds the position of professor of surgery in the Medical college at New Orleans, connected with the University of Louisiana.

Dr. Stone was introduced by Professor Austin Flint, and after a graceful acknowledgment of the kind reception he had met in this city, which he had not visited for seven years previously, he took up the subject of yellow fever, in which he said there were many points open for discussion. It was a disease peculiar to warm latitudes, but its limits could not be defined by any exact temperature or climatic conditions, for exceptions would frequently occur to falsify any such restriction. Nothing more definite could be said than that it was a disease incident to warm climates, and induced by a peculiar poison totally intangible and disconnected from any known causes of disease. There was no combination of filth, no combination of circumstances calculated to deteriorate health and excite typhoid or typhus fevers that had anything to do with the generation of yellow fever. This remarkable fact was not generally known. Some federal officers had taken credit to themselves for keeping yellow fever out of New Orleans during their occupation of that city; but it was a notorious fact that there was not a case of fever in the suburbs and low regions, than it had often been before. The weather happened to be cooler, and there was less rain; but there was no material difference in any other respect. They had had six years of exemption previously, and there was no quarantine whatever. Yellow fever fixed upon high and healthy localities, and proved as virulent there as in the low regions. The magnolia ridges, back of New Orleans, was one of the healthiest regions in the world, yet the yellow fever proved quite as destructive there as in less favored regions. Indeed, the disease was always more violent in the country, when it once prevailed there, than in cities.

In regard to the etiology or causes of yellow fever there had been much dispute. It had been a question whether it was imported or of local origin. It certainly was not imported in ships. The epidemic influence was wafted through the atmosphere in waves or cycles, and always made gradual and regular approaches; so that in New Orleans they knew when it was coming by its prevalence in the Islands in the gulf. In the year 1851 it began in Brazil, and after passing over the northern part of South America and the West India islands, it reached New Orleans in 1853. In 1855 it had traveled as far as Memphis, and was only stayed by the influence of the winter. Its history in New Orleans the present year was remarkable. It first appeared in a mild form, and in several places at once, in June, and though the weather was favorable to its spread, it did not increase to any considerable extent, only about three cases occurred per week. These cases evidently originated in the city. But later in the season a fresh wave approached from the direction of Mexico, appearing in a violent form in Indianola, Galveston and New Iberia, and lastly in New Orleans, where it appeared in a severe form and in increasing ratio, though the weather was of the kind considered unfavorable to its propagation. This was the general history of the disease. It fixed upon a place and ran its course, increasing in a definite ratio, declining in the same way, and finally disappearing, but for the time being affecting all who were exposed to its influence. It was true, however, that debility and other reasons rendered some persons much more susceptible than others to the peculiar poison; but this was the case with all diseases.

The question of its contagiousness was of great importance, and which ought to be settled, both for the interests of sufferers from the disease, and as a guidance in the matter of quarantine. "I am perfectly convinced," said the doctor, "beyond all doubt or hesitation, that I personally it is not contagious; I *know* that it is not." If the disease were contagious once it would always be so, for it was the same disease in all places. It was a specific disease, and the same person had it but once; acclimation was perpetual, but it was very hard to convince the human understanding where. There were exceptions to these rules, as there were to those governing small pox. He had observed, however, that at least not closely, and the result of his observations had led him to believe yellow fever non-contagious. In 1833 he arrived in New Orleans and went into the Charity hospital on duty. The hospital became full, and as there was great scarcity of help, it became filthy. The passages were often filled with bed sacks covered with excrement and black vomit, so that a sort of typhoid fever was generated; yet the persons employed there escaped yellow fever, and he did not have it himself till late in the season, after these conditions had been remedied. In 1853, he had an infirmary in which three hundred cases of yellow fever, treated by ten or twelve sisters of charity, and of whom were unacclimated, yet they were the very last to get the disease, because the atmospheric influence did not prevail where the hospital was situated. In 1847, in 1853, and 1855, in 1859, the experience had been substantially the same. In 1859 some forty cases of yellow fever were placed in the Charity hospital among a number of other patients, who were unacclimated, and though a large number of the forty died, not a solitary new case occurred in the house. Cases were constantly occurring of persons who went into infected districts, took the disease, were taken to uninfected regions, treated and nursed, and yet no one took the disease from them. In 1856 and 1857 yellow fever of a severe character prevailed in New Orleans, but was strictly confined to six squares. No intercourse with vessels had taken place, and it was evident the disease had originated there. In the country the doctor had made diligent inquiries, and with the same result. It did not spread from person to person. It was quite possible that a quantity of the poisoned atmosphere might be conveyed in the hold of a ship to distant places, and that persons breathing that atmosphere might have the disease, but they could not impart it to others. Just now much air would suffice to render the fever portable, it was impossible to ascertain.

The disease itself varied in the mode of attack. The most favorable cases were those where it was ushered in at once with the prominent symptoms, which consisted of a rigor followed immediately with pains in the limbs, back and head, with heat of the skin and fever. But many of the cases were insidious, and the patient continued up and about, complaining of pain in the limbs and a chilly feeling. The disease was progressing all this time, and the physician was not likely to see the patient until it was too late to do anything. It was for this reason that more violent attacks were really more favorable to ultimate recovery than those of milder cases. The mild cases were just as sure to kill as any other, if they were neglected. Almost all cases would prove fatal unless the patient was properly managed and kept quiet. In the well marked cases there was rigor, pains in the head, back and limbs, and sometimes a peculiar capillary engorgement, particularly in the eye. If the patient is placed in bed at once, with a little assistance he breaks into a sweat, as in common intermittent fever. This gives some relief, but not much. The pains continue; but if the case is favorable, it will go on until the sweating and heat subside together at the end of five days. The patient must be kept perfectly quiet, and if he is then nourished he will have no return of the suffering. He must not even be allowed to raise his head. If he gets up a faintness comes over him, and the whole process is often renewed with the addition of nausea and loathing of food. In this case he almost certainly dies. This is the history of favorable cases. Purgatives are not essential, and may do much harm. A mild dose of oil may be given if there is anything in the stomach likely to ferment and prove irritating. A simple injection may prove useful. If patients are seen in the beginning, the doctor gave them, as soon as perspiration began, a full dose of quinine. There was no doubt of its good effect in quieting pains and promoting perspiration. Sometimes a second dose was advisable the following morning. This was all that could be done beyond regulating the drink and nourishment. There was nothing more to do. There was no organic disease—nothing was revealed by dissection. The poison caused a peculiar condition of the blood, which afterwards showed itself in the skin. There were many little points in the treatment which, in the aggregate, were of vast importance. In regard to the application of ice to relieve the pains in the head, it was common but not advisable, and afforded only very temporary relief. The reaction from it was dangerous. Cups to the head, stomach and back were much used at one time, but only in cases of pluthora were they of service. Simple applications of mustard were generally sufficient to relieve the pain in the back. Absolute rest and nourishment were of the highest possible importance. Any form of stimulant may be given that the patient prefers, but malt liquors were the best. Brandy may often be given, even with the fever. Beef tea was necessary, and if the stomach could not retain it, it must be given by injection. Where there was acidity of the stomach, small doses of bicarbonate of soda, combined with the 1-32 of a grain of morphia, had often an excellent effect. Sponging the patient with cold water was grateful and appropriate, but on no occasion must he be disturbed by the treatment. There was much in anticipating certain symptoms. If there is a disposition to delirium and wandering, it may be guarded against by mild anodynes and stimulants. If this delirium is allowed to continue, the patient becomes comatose, and dies. It must be remembered that yellow fever patients are wholly irresponsible, and though they may talk rationally enough, they do not appreciate their own condition. It was exceedingly difficult to keep patients quiet in bed, yet it was a most essential part of the treatment. The doctor told a story of an intelligent sea captain, whose life he saved during one of the epidemics, by threatening to cut his throat if he dared to stir from a given position in the interval of his visits. The treatment of yellow fever was simple. In old times people thought because it was a mighty disease it needed mighty remedies, and when he first went to New Orleans it was customary to give sixty-grain doses of calomel, and even more than that; and yet comparatively few did even then get well. With rational treatment a large proportion would recover. The chief difficulty lay in preventing the patient from committing fatal acts of indiscretion in the absence of his physician. It should be remembered that everything depended on rest and nutrition, and that nothing could be gained by depletion. It was even better to allow the bowels to remain unmoved for five or six days than to run the risk of giving active purgatives.

The remarks of Dr. Stone were received with profound attention, and a vote of thanks was tendered him at the lecture.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The receipts of customs for the week ending September 28th amount to $4,191,000.

J. Warren Bell has been appointed collector of customs at Corpus Christi, vice McIntyre, deceased.

ALBANY, October 5.—The democratic convention met this morning and passed resolutions pledging the democracy to reclaim New York from misrule and corruption, as a first step to the restoration of the union and constitutional government; that the national debt is a sacred obligation, and demands economy of administration, honesty in collection and application of revenues; equality of taxation on currency for the benefit of the people; denounce the efforts of the republican party to retain the power it has usurped, by the establishment of negro supremacy in the south by military force and the disfranchisement of the whites, as an outrage on democratic principles, and an attempt to undermine the foundation of our institutions by enforced consent of the question of negro suffrage to the people as a cowardly evasion of the republicans; that corruption, legislative degradation and revenue demoralization is proof that the republicans are incapable of governing the country; calling on the federal government to enforce the doctrine that adopted citizens are entitled to protection; opposes the excise laws, and urges its repeal, and winds up with thanks to the soldiers and sailors.

NEW YORK, October 5.—A special to the *Post* from Washington says rumors of cabinet changes are current, whether there is any truth in them or not. It is known at least that one officer of the cabinet—Gen. Grant—anticipates being relieved from the duties of his position as secretary of war at no distant day. A prominent official of the war department stated to-day that the general has signified his readiness for a week past to surrender his portfolio to whomsoever might be appointed to succeed him.

Col. Henry, American consul at Quebec, Canada, has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately.

A Wall street rumor says that the president is determined to call Gen. Sherman to the war department.

LONDON, October 4.—The following particulars of the recent movements of Gen. Garibaldi have been received from Italy: While in a passion at Alexandria, Garibaldi persistently refused to give his parole not to engage in any hostile enterprise against the Papal States. Meanwhile the Italian government, hoping to allay the excitement which was caused by his arrest, gave orders for the transfer of the prisoner to his home at Caprera, without insisting upon a parole. The general was accordingly taken to and as there was great scarcity of help at liberty. Soon after his arrival he suddenly disappeared from the island and succeeded in reaching the main land; but his movements had been carefully watched, and he was again arrested and sent back to Caprera, where he now remains under guard—a prisoner in his own home.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces the arrival of the steamer Quaker City, with the American excursionists on board; all well. Capt. Duncan telegraphs that the Quaker City will leave Alexandria on the 17th inst., and after touching at one or two points on the Mediterranean, will reach Gibraltar before the 25th inst., when they will start direct for home.

It is said that Sir August B. Paget, present British minister at Florence, will be appointed minister to the United States.

The commission to investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western railway have returned to this country.

The report that a policeman had been shot by the Fenians at Rochdale is contradicted.

LIVERPOOL, October 4—Evening.—To-morrow will be observed as a holiday. The exchange will be closed, and business will be generally suspended.

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 376 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent for the sale of your cotton in Memphis, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the commercial position of this city, as transacted between planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what perfidicity (previous to the war), amounting in some instances to annoyance, you were solicited for your business at the late or idle season, by the commission, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be seen by the prices current) was the time for big and high rents, rich landlords and merchants were the result of planters' patronage. No people or occupation have been more seriously prostrated than planters and planting, and consequently much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out you I opine too well know. Onerous government taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large freights you have had to pay upon supplies furnished, commissions on sales ranging from $5 50 to $8 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant rates, and other expenses, as per reference to your own papers, as a man totally ruined and saddled little if anything upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the new order of things in the field. When I withdrew from the Cotton and Commission Business in 1865, private reasons, and the need there was for my services in the field, induced me to engage in it again. The solicitations of many friends that were former patrons, and a desire to promote the interest of the planting community, so far as my feeble efforts can do so, and the apparent want of such as exhibited to a community that in times past tended so materially to the prosperity of Memphis and its merchants, has determined me again to offer my services in the capacity as above. For references I refer to the merchants of the United States and short supplies in the hands of New England manufacturers, as caused some advance in prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be prudent and remunerative; which was the case the past two seasons, and many planters have had cause to regret the acting upon the too common practice of holding and drawing upon their cottons. I would advise no planter to send forward his cotton unless he wished it sold upon the first active mark't. It can be held at home much cheaper than in Memphis. My charges for selling cotton will be One Dollar per bale. Insurance effected in all cases if not instructed to the contrary. Shall buy your supplies in the wholesale line for cash, for the benefit of same. In short, by strict attention to all the departments of our business, I hope to merit a large share of patronage.

Very respectfully,
R. A. MOON.
se4

Removal.

N. H. STOUT & BROTHER have removed their stock of Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools etc., to No. 277 Second street, "Adams Block," where we are opening a large and well selected stock of New Goods, and are now prepared to furnish anything in our line at lowest cash prices. se7 ml

INSURANCE AGENCIES

PLANTERS'

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF TENNESSEE.

Capital. : : : : $200,000.

Southwest Corner Main and Madison,

Up Stairs,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

N. B. FORREST.....President.
F. P. DOUGHERTY.....Treasurer.
W. H. DEDRICK.....Secretary.
T. F. KENYON.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : OCTOBER 6, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUBDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 292 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Easberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thrasten, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

PROGRESS OF RELIGION.

After 1867 years of the Christian era, it may well be asked what progress has the religion of CHRIST made among mankind? We know that it has exerted a great influence among men. But when we cast our eyes around us, not only in the vast area of Heathendom, but also in the nations that are said to be subject to its influence, how little do we see of true Christian influence! We may take any of our cities as an example. The records of startling crime are abounding. Of the minor vices, which are contrary to the spirit of the Master's teachings, there is no account; but they can be told by the million. Even if we go into our churches, dedicated to CHRIST, how much of uncharitableness, bigotry, pride and secret sin might be hunted out!

We speak not in the spirit of a Reformer, but only to exhibit the results of that train of reflection which is brought about by a view of the human race, as it now exists. Wars and rumors of wars prevail. In Italy the spirit of revolution is abroad. In France and Germany an explosion is daily expected. In England Fenianism faces oppression and wrong, as witnessed by the Manchester riots. Russia and Turkey look defiance at each other. Mexico has just emerged from war to anarchy. Brazil, Paraguay and Chili flourish hostile armaments. The United States has failed to settle the basis of permanent pacification, after the civil war has been concluded for two years. The organs of the President and of Congress hurl threats of violence and resistance, and keep the people uneasy with apprehensions of a bloody revolution. The most ignorant and barbarous of the population are decreed the rulers in one part of the Confederation and the balance of power in the whole. Crimes abound.

The Divine inspiration, known as the Sermon on the Mount, which would unite mankind in peaceful and happy concord, is scarcely ever deemed worthy of being quoted as authority in adjudicating the controversies or regulating the conduct of men. The spirit of christianity is ignored. We need missionaries of peace in our homes, streets, temples of justice and ever at the altar. We have begun sadly to grow worse. What is the cause? Are the principles of Christianity wrong? Was CHRIST an impostor? We do not so believe. And yet those principles are either very worthless and their Author a false Teacher, or we—mankind—are a very degenerate and unteachable race. We have had "line upon line and precept upon precept, here a little and there a little." We have improved but very little under the very Lamp of Inspiration and with the clearest illumination of the Sun of Righteousness. The truths of religion are certainly an anchor of hope and a source of happiness, temporal and eternal, where they are rigidly followed. But the world rejects them—practically at least. The world must be degenerate, blind and intractable, when we witness the enormities, the discords, the crimes that daily occur in the very heart of Christendom. Missionaries are needed at home. "The harvest is great, but the reapers are few."

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

We have not felt inclined to discuss the propriety of the action of the President and Directors of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, because the reasons for the agreement with the Louisville and Nashville railroad were so clearly and satisfactorily set forth by President WOODRUFF in the communication which we published a few days since. We have regarded the lease to the Nashville and Louisville Railroad as the best the Directors could do with the road, and at the same time meet its obligations. If there are other parties who will furnish the means to take up these obligations, let them have and manage the road. But there being none who will, let the present Directory continue in charge of the road.

It is with pleasure that we have witnessed the action taken by the City Council authorizing their representatives to cast their votes for the re-election of the WOODRUFF Directory. We think it not only an act of justice, but a measure calculated to prevent the road falling into the hands of parties in whose management the general public is wanting in that confidence reposed in the present Board.

IN ITALY there are some singular manifestations from the populace, as the result of cholera epidemic. The following paragraph explains how the ignorant are affected by it:

Popular tumults, attended by the most atrocious acts of bloodshed, continue to take place in those parts of the southern provinces visited by cholera. The populace in every case appear to have been excited by their belief that the cholera was propagated among them by the authorities or other persons, who either poisoned their wells or had some means of infecting the air with the deadly epidemic. Some journals, however, attribute the sanguinary excesses that have been committed to Bourbon and clerical intriguers, who have sought to make the epidemic a means of disseminating hatred against the government, and exciting rebellion.

A similar delusion existed, during the visitation of cholera, last year, to our city, among the negro population. They believed that their food was poisoned at the market, and attributed the disease which carried them off so rapidly to an attempt to get rid of them. Only the most abject ignorance could produce such an idea.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

The special services in connection with the synod commenced on Saturday afternoon, the 12th of September, in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, Guildhall, one of the largest and handsomest churches in the city of London. The bishop of London was first advertised to preach the opening sermon, but in consequence of his indisposition the duty devolved upon the Right Reverend Dr. L. Polk, bishop of Louisiana. Four o'clock was the hour appointed for the service, and at the hour the church was crowded. The congregation is said to have been the largest ever assembled on a week day in the city, except on some national special service at St. Paul's cathedral. At the sound of the organ a procession emerged from the northwest corner of the church, and moved slowly down the aisle, about sixty choristers in surplices singing the processional hymn: "The Son of God goes forth to war." The lord bishop of Louisiana, United States, followed, attended by about thirty clergymen in their robes.

The above paragraph is a part of the compiled English news which appears in the New York papers. It is difficult to account for so singular an error. The Rt. Rev. LEONIDAS POLK, who was Bishop of Louisiana, Lt. General in the Confederate army, was killed at Pine Mountain, Georgia, in 1863 by a cannon ball from a Federal battery. The account of the services at the church of St. Lawrence is a singularly awkward effort (probably) to describe the fact that the Diocesan successor of the lamented and illustrious POLK performed duties first assigned to the Bishop of London. There were perhaps some funeral honors paid to the great soldier and Priest on this occasion, as would have been most appropriate and well deserved. In this way the ideas of the reporter became *mixed*, and he represented our pure minded and venerated Southern Bishop as having risen from his sacred resting place and ministered at the altar in the presence of the assembled Anglican prelates of the world.

Would to God that great and good man had not been cut off in the meridian of his life and fame, and that this news could be credited on this side of the Atlantic! Would that the great Bishop were truly a member of the convocation now assembled at Lambeth, where his piety, devotion and eloquence could be made to minister to just and righteous principles! But no! Let us not disturb the holy ashes of the illustrious dead. Let them rest in the peace of a blessed immortality, where he cannot witness the calamities of his country and the miseries and misfortunes of his countrymen.

THE New York *Herald* has the following bitter remarks upon the want of dignity and self-respect of our public men:

We are a nation of over thirty millions of people, with wealth, energy and rare native intelligence; but our statesmen—our statesmen? No! our demagogues—disgrace them. They do not represent us. In congress they descend—but they cannot descend; for they occupy the lowest level now as political debaters, and, having reached that level, there is but one direction in which they can move—upward. As with congress so with the executive. Even worse; for the executive being but a single person, and that, too, at the head of the nation, he is looked to by all eyes as the exponent of what should be manly, gentlemanly and courteous. Instead of even approaching the ideal, he allows the petty feelings of political passion to enter into all his dealings with those who may oppose his career as a statesman, and on every occasion displays the little mind that disgraces us as a people.

It is true that the President has occasionally forgotten the dignity of his office, and permitted anger and passion, as on his celebrated Western journey, to get the upper hand of his reason. Hounded by his enemies in Congress with an indecent vindictiveness, and openly accused of an infamous crime in both Houses by shameless dogs of faction, to whose barkings each House listened with indulgent attention, and the presiding officer of each was shamelessly and shamefully forgetful of his duty in permitting the licentious libellers to proceed to the end,—his just powers and constitutional prerogatives stripped from him and divided between the House and Senate,—goaded, exasperated, his messages treated with indecent contempt, ANDREW JOHNSON would be more or less than man if he did not sometimes forget the President and play the gladiator.

It is unquestionably true that few things more significantly mark the decadence of the Republic than the gradual lowering of the standard of dignity in those who hold the now most honourless offices of the country, until it is no longer necessary that those who hold the highest should observe the ordinary decencies of discussion or even remember that high rank demands a *little* breeding, and that those invested with it should be *something* like gentlemen, if only imitations in shoddy.

The Vice President of the United States traverses a State, pouring out coarse invectives and brutal blasphemies, better suited to the prize-ring than for the ears of a decent audience. He rails like THERSITES, and jests like a buffoon.

Let him "ply his vocation" alone. The President ought to play his part with great dignity, that his enemies may hate but not contemn him. It is true that in reluctantly executing the unconstitutional legislation of Congress, and so becoming its unwilling instrument, he is doing that which cannot elevate him in his own esteem, or greatly satisfy him with himself; but he may at least refrain from objurgation, and let a dignified silence protest against the indignities of insolence.

The *Herald*, speaking of the President's remarks on the battle-field of Antietam, and the altercation to which they gave rise, says:

The ignorance which has forced its representatives to the surface must give place to the only element which will give us political salvation—that element is the intelligence of the country. We must have a change. Such scenes as Antietam has given us are the best proof that nothing but change will save us. Our march to corruption and all the vileness of representation that clings around it, has been in keeping with the pace we have traveled in it, the worst of which we boast. The career is a mad one and threatens ruin. Let it not be forgotten that the Roman empire was born when the Roman republic lost all respect for the intelligence and virtue of its rulers. There is still enough intelligence left in the country to overturn the men who degrade us. From the president down we want change. Finding that they have not the capacity to protect and carry to a successful issue great measures of statesmanship, they descend to a war for the spoils; they mingle personal and revolutionary animosities in every act; they even in a national graveyard quarrel over the corpses of the men who fell in defense of the country. Let the people rise to an appreciation of this terrible condition of affairs. Let them overturn a man who always forgets his position, and let them bury in the same grave the demagogues who are worse even than the president. As Antietam was the hour from which the nation dated its certainty of overturning the rebellion, so let it be the moment from which we date our determination to have as rulers men who are gentlemen and statesmen.

No republic, that has fallen from its first estate by selecting the vulgar and incompetent to be legislators, ever returns to that estate. "The days that are no more" are no more forever.

WAR OF RACES IN MEXICO.

The following is from a correspondent of one of the Northern papers:

El Dritto, in a late article, holds that Mexico obtained a great victory when it shot Maximilian; that his death was the expiation of three hundred years of struggles, sufferings and miseries imposed upon the people of the country by ambitious Europeans; that daylight, after a long, long night, broke at Queretaro when Maximilian died, and that Maximilian has gone to the same tomb to which ambitious Europeans consigned Montezuma, Quatimotzin, Hidalgo, Matamoros, and many others, and Juarez, a descendant of twenty generations of the Aztecs, shot Maximilian of Austria, the descendant of Carlos V, first conqueror of Mexico.

The Indian usurper and Dictator of Mexico, JUAREZ, was perhaps influenced by these savage sentiments when he signed the death warrant of MAXIMILIAN. "A descendant of twenty generations of the Aztecs," he very probably inherited their hatred of the European races. This had more influence on his acts than any devotion to democratic government. We have seen how Europeans have been proscribed since his triumph. In a mongrel nation, composed of hybrids and greasers, we may expect to witness the cropping out of this savagesim continually.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

In the New York Radical Convention, which recently assembled at Albany, the Conservative delegation from New York city, headed by Mr. RAYMOND, were unceremoniously rejected and the right of the delegation to be heard, in **support of the right to be received as part** of the Republican organization was treated with insolence. The Radicals thus consider themselves strong enough to carry the day without the assistance of the outside so-called Conservatives who were anxious to unite with them in the work of "reconstructing" the Union on the basis of ignorance and of the supremacy of negroes.

In Virginia it is announced from Richmond that the split in the Radical party is becoming more marked. Mr. HUNNICUTT, one of the Southern loyalists who has figured most conspicuously in the disreputable and infamous game of overthrowing the foundation upon which alone Republics can rest—the intelligence and integrity of the voters—repudiates the Republican Ward meetings and warns them to beware of Northern doughfaces who are settled among them and pretend to be Republicans.

In our own State, BROWNLOW and FLETCHER have developed a difference which seems to have been brewing for sometime. FLETCHER'S speech at Nashville, just before the late municipal farce, pointed out the fact that Northern Bummers were endeavoring to root out of the State offices the native Radicals. He went so far as to warn the negroes not to trust these "doughfaces," and to predict that if they united with them, a white man's party would be organized which would crush out the influence of the negroes in our elections—now supreme. He also apologized for Gov. BROWNLOW, and denied that he favored the "Bummers," which had been stated by one of the staff. This has drawn out BROWNLOW in a card of mild censure, which has in turn brought out a rejoinder from FLETCHER, in which it is evident a growing coldness exists, calculated to separate the councils of these two good worthies. The United States Senatorship is said to be the bone of contention. It is difficult to anticipate the extent of these various evidences of discord. In New York the *Herald* lays down the following programme:

The republicans, thus summarily rejected and insulted, very reasonably believe that they have a right to resent the injustice done them, and are organizing a powerful and important opposition to the nominees of the Syracuse convention, which will probably control fifty or sixty thousand votes in the state. The extent and strength of this defection may be gathered from the fact that all the daily and weekly newspapers published in this city, with the exception of two—the *Tribune* and *Dispatch*—have virtually arrayed themselves against the radicals, while last year the whole republican press was a unit in support of the party candidates. This will make one of the most formidable oppositions ever organized against the radical ticket. Last year Mr. Seward predicted that the radical nominees would be defeated in New York by forty thousand votes. He probably only made a mistake of one year in his calculation, for it now appears certain that the Syracuse ticket will be beaten in the state by at least that majority.

THE EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans *Picayune* furnishes the following mortuary statistics for the week ending the 1st inst. There are also some important facts touching the progress of the disease from its first appearance:

MORTUARY THE PAST WEEK.—The total number of interments reported by the sextons of the various cemeteries for the week ending Sunday was 732, of which 489 died from yellow fever, 83 from other fevers, and 160 from various diseases.

The first case of yellow fever reported as fatal this season was during the week ending July 7th. There was only one case that week. The figures since then up to the present, show that the disease has been steadily on the increase, and has extended throughout the length and breadth of the city, carrying mourning to hundreds and hundreds of households. The increase of the week just past is seventy-one over that of the week previous.

The total number of deaths from yellow fever since its first appearance this season up to Sunday, has been 1778.

The figures still show that the majority of deaths are among foreigners or unacclimated persons; and, also, that the disease is more fatal among the males than the females. This last fact is wondered at by many. We think the cause of this is that the avocations of the men force them to more exposure, besides their habits are not so regular or temperate as those of the female population.

JOHN MITCHELL.

JOHN MITCHELL announces that he will start a new paper in New York city on the 12th of October, to be called the *Irish Citizen*. Mr. MITCHELL is a gentleman of brilliant talent and much experience as a journalist.

THE Galveston *News* says: "With regard to the extent of the cotton crop, it is thought it will be very materially curtailed for the want of labor to pick it out. The registration of the negroes has put the finishing touch to the demoralization of the race as laborers in this country, and even this season's cotton will be, much of it, allowed to rot on the stalk or beat to the ground for the lack of the laborer to get it out who planted the seed and cultivated the plant."

To Become a Millionaire.

One of the wealthy men of New Orleans, the late Mr. McDonough, had engraved upon his tomb a series of maxims which he adopted for the guidance of his life, in 1808, and to which he attributes his success in business. He makes them public for the benefit of all who desire to become rich, and they are worth reproduction here: "Rules for guidance of my life, 1808.—Remember always that labor is one of the conditions of our existence. Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account. Do unto all men as you would be done by. Never put off to-morrow what you can do to-day. Never bid another do what you can do yourself. Never covet what is not your own. Never think any matter so trifling as not to deserve notice. Never give out that which does not first cause in. Never spend but to produce. Let the greatest order regulate the transactions of your life. Study in your course of life to do the greatest amount of good. Deprive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort, but live in an honorable simplicity. Labor, then, to the last moment of your existence. Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessings and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content; but first of all, remember that the chief and great duty of your life should be to tend, by all means in your power, to the honor and glory of our Divine Creator. The condition to which I have arrived is, that without temperance there is no health; without religion no happiness; and that the aim of our being is to live wisely, soberly and righteously."

"JOHN MCDONOUGH."

Dexter—The Price Actually Paid for Him.

From the New York Evening Post.

The famous trotting horse Dexter arrived in this city on Wednesday morning from Chicago. He was delivered to Mr. Bonner on the afternoon of that day, and yesterday Mr. Bonner drove him for the first time on Harlem lane, and also on the private trotting park near Macomb's dam. One of the directors of the park relates that as soon as the horse made his appearance in front of the club house all the gentlemen present took off their hats. As there had been considerable discussion concerning the price paid for the "king of the turf" we have obtained for publication the following receipt, which will settle the matter;

"Received, New York, Sept. 18, 1867, of Robert Bonner, Esq., forty-three thousand dollars for the horse Dexter, sold by previous agreement, and this day delivered to him, and warranted sound.

A. F. A'WSEXT."

In order to form an idea of Dexter's superiority over all other trotting horses, it is only necessary to state that during Flora Temple's entire career on the turf, she trotted only four or five heats in 2:22, while Dexter has trotted in less than two years twenty-seven heats in 1:22 or quicker. The horse that has ranked next to Dexter on the turf, during the past two years, is Lady Thorn, and she has never made even one heat in 2:21, while Dexter has trotted, as horsemen say, "away down" in 2:17¼.

THE garrison of Sitka, in the late Russian American possessions, it is announced, sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday. It consists of a company of artillery and a company of infantry, under command of Gen. Jefferson Davis. Gen. Rousseau and the Russian commissioners are at San Francisco, and will sail in a United States war steamer for Russia before the close of the week.

SOMEBODY has said that if you have a married man and your wife breaks out, just let her break till she is broken. About that time there will be a pleasant calm, and you the conqueror.

PERSONAL.

The Massachusetts democratic convention has nominated John Quincy Adams for governor.

A radical change is about to be effected in the mode of shoeing horses in France. The old-fashioned shoe is to be altogether discarded; the hoof of the horse will be **allowed to grow naturally, and it will be** protected against accidents and wear and tear by being inclosed in a thin circle of iron, which will preserve it from danger **without compressing it.**

The New York *News* states that a large amount of wearing apparel belonging to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, is on sale at the store of W. H. Brady, 609 Broadway. It is reported that she is in that city.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has resigned the presidency of the Alabama and Tennessee river railroad, from Selma to Dalton, and Franklin H. Delano, of New York, has been elected to fill his place.

Mrs. Mumford, the widow of the man who was hung by Gen. Butler in New Orleans, is now living in Abingdon, Va., in great destitution. The *Virginian* calls for aid for her and three fatherless children.

Braxton Bragg is one of the Howard association in New Orleans.

A Norfolk paper does not see why so much applause should be bestowed on Sheridan, the hero of only Five Forks, whereas Butler is notoriously the hero of over five thousand spoons.

During the past eight years twenty-two travelers and eleven guides have been killed in climbing the Alps.

An American has invented a novel sort of programme for the French theaters. The paper of the playbill is represented by a light, agreeable crust of pastry, and the ink is chocolate paste. The advantage of the invention is, that when the spectator has mastered the contents of the bill he eats it.

The Richmond *Whig* says: "We heard a merchant say Saturday, who is a heavy creditor of a country merchant who has taken the bankrupt law, that if he had only known that he kept a buggy and a pair of fast horses, a double barrel gun and a pointer dog, he never would have got his goods without the cash."

May Arnold, of Brooklyn, lived 112 years, and only got out of the habit a few days ago.

Says the Natchez *Courier*: Gen. Wm. W. W. Wood, well known to the editorial fraternity and political writers of the state, departed this life last Saturday, September 21st, after a lingering illness.

Buttons.

Somebody writes plaintively to the Pall Mall *Gazette* about the "misery of buttons." He says: "Sartorial ingenuity has not yet attained to the manufacture of masculine garments unencumbered with the dire nuisance of buttons. It is not too much to say that a man's whole comfort during the day is dependent on the state of his buttons. The sudden defection of a button, when the sufferer is beyond the reach of rendering assistance, puts him to misery, and perhaps to shame."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Interments from fever to 6 o'clock this morning is 59.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The monetary pinch seems to have ceased for the moment, and the opinion generally prevails that there will be more ease and steadiness next week.

The deaths for the week number 471. Among them was Mrs. Avonia Jones Brooke, actress, who died Friday evening. A death from yellow fever is reported at Yonkers.

The receipts at the sub-treasury were $4,258,934; payments, $8,458,100; balance $105,754,210. The bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $3,984,382; specie, $127,569; circulation, $121,688; deposits, $2,961,988; increase in legal tenders, $882,059. Shipments of currency to the west for the week amounted to about $6,000,000, making $50,000,000 since the first of August. The assistant treasurer bought about $3,000,000 of 7.30 notes during the week, and sold half a million of gold. The assistant treasurer has commenced to issue three per cent. certificates in exchange for compound interest notes. Imports for the week, $4,025,402, including $1,516,195 of dry goods.

A Washington special says an effort will be made to amend the National bank law so as to give the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency the right to call for a bank statement any week during the quarter.

A great fire is raging in the town of St. John, near Rouse's Point. It is reported that one-half of the town is destroyed. The authorities of St. John have telegraphed here for engines and firemen, which have been promptly sent by special train.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Fractional currency issued for the week from printing bureau, $524,000; sent out, $578,924; redeemed and destroyed, $337,000; national bank notes issued, $43,347; internal revenue receipts, $6,571,397; same for fiscal year to date, $61,313,860; public debt statement, October 1st, bearing coin interest, $174,519,614 80; bearing currency interest, $4,810,746 80; matured debt not presented for payment, $18,201,256 83; debt bearing no interest, $361,164,844; fractional currency, $29,864,713 37; gold certificates of deposit, $148,678,20; total, $2,630,389,456. Amount of coin in the treasury, $10,329,865,965; currency, $3,181,334,955; total, $13,511,200,920. Debt less cash in the treasury, $2,495,277,446 76.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—The river is stationary, with twenty-eight inches in the canal.

The weather is clear and cool.

DETROIT, October 5.—Gallagher and Davis had a mill to-day, resulting in the defeat of the former after forty-five rounds.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Weather clear and cool.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 4, midnight.—Latest dispatches from Florence announce that the insurgents, holding strong position near Bagnares, in Virterba, were attacking by the Papal forces. After a short fight, resulted in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged hastily to withdraw. Loss not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiring to the party of action. A public meeting of the friends of Garabaldi was held at Turin, yesterday.

Revolutionary speeches were made by many distinguished persons. Meetings of like character are contemplated in other cities in Italy. Though a prisoner Garabaldi has issued a stirring address to his followers. He recites at length the grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to redress them now. He appeals strongly to their patriotism, and urges all his friends to march forthwith to Rome.

LONDON, October 5, noon.—Advices were received late yesterday by the authorities to the effect that an attack was made by the Fenians on one of the city armories during the night. Government troops were accordingly posted at the different armories and other steps taken, thereby preventing the threatened outbreak.

GLASGOW, October 5, p.m.—It is reported that Buchanan & Co., of this city, recently announced as having failed, will be fully able to pay all indebtedness.

LONDON, October 5.—The *Standard* of this city, in a leading article of this morning, says the general harvesting of France is exciting apprehension of a winter campaign.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Cotton lower; sales 800 bales; uplands, 19@20c. Flour quiet, $8 @9 75. Whisky irregular; western, 43c in bond. Wheat less active and lower. Corn heavy and drooping; mixed, $1 33@1 35. Rye very firm. Oats more active, 76½@77c. Ohio and Chicago wool heavy and lower; domestic, 40@45c; Texas, 18@21½c. Rice dull, 11½c. Coffee quiet. Sugar, Cuba, 11½@12½c. Molasses dull. Pork quiet, $23 75. Lard steady and more active. Dry goods market quiet.

Money continues active, but scarcely so firm; 7 per cent. for call loans; sterling quiet, 9@9½; gold, 44¼. Exports of specie to-day, $105,000. Government stocks a shade better.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—Sales of cotton 250 bales; low middlings 17½@18c; receipts 1126 bales; exports 1649 bales. Flour held 25@50c higher. Corn unchanged. Oats 80c. Pork dull, $26 50. Bacon—shoulders 15@15½c; clear sides 19½c; sugar cured hams very scarce, 27@27½c. Lard quiet at 15c. Gold 144; sterling 56@56½; New York sight ¼c premium. Sales of cotton for the week 7625; receipts 3262; exports 1294; stock 1925 bales.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Tobacco is held at full prices. Flour firm; no sales of any consequence, on account of advance in freights south; X, $8@9; choice, $12@14. Wheat is stiff; white, $2 55. Corn dull, $1 05@1 12. Oats, 58c. Barley, $1 22. Rye, $1 20. Pork, $24 50. Bacon is higher; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½c; plain hams, 19c; sugar cured hams, 25c. Lard, 14c.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—Sales to-day 76 hogsheads tobacco. Lugs $4 10, medium leaf $18 25, selections $20 25. Superfine flour $8@8 25, number one $12 75. Wheat $2 50. Corn, shelled, in bulk $1 05. Oats 68@70c. Bacon shoulders 14½c.; clear sides 18½@19c. Lard 13½@14c. Mess pork $24 50. Whisky nominal.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—Flour, firmer; family, $12@12 25. Wheat, firm; No. 1 red, $2 65. Corn, advancing. Oats, firm, 63c. Rye, $1 50. Whisky, 24c in bond. Provisions, firm. Pork, $24. Bulk meats, firm; no sides in market; shoulders, 13c. Bacon, firm; shoulders, 13½@14c, clear ribbed sides, 17½c; clear sides, 18½c, demand chiefly from the south. Lard, firm, 13½c; choice, 15c. Hay, firm, $17@18. Potatoes, dull, $8. Tobacco, firmer; leaf, 15@25c; lugs, 4@10c.

LONDON, October 5, 5:30 p.m.—Consols 95¾; 5-20s 71¾; Illinois Central 77½; Erie 40½. A. & G. W. 22¾.

FRANKFORT, October 5.—5-20s 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 5, p.m.—Holiday. No markets.

MARRIED.

LAND—GILLESPIE.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Shelby Depot, Tenn., on the 3d inst., by H. C. Brewer, Esq., Mr. J. C. LAND to Miss MARY A. V. GILLESPIE, all of Shelby county.

Adieu, adieu! and may the sun your future life adorning,
Go down as bright as when it rose upon your bridal morning;
And when the sweet and rosy bonds that bind you here are riven
O! may you find them knit again in brighter fields in Heaven!

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of N. H. STOUT and family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 314 Poplar street, this (sunday) morning at 10 o'clock. Services by the Rev. Mr. Miller.

Carriages in attendance.

OBITUARY.

MADDOX.—Died, in this city Tuesday, October 1st, Dr. JOHN W. MADDOX, in the 57th year of his age

Yes, amid Autumn's changing scenes it has been our painful duty to witness the mournful visit of Death's angel, and for the last time look upon the features of one with whom many were familiar from childhood's days. The last sad farewell has been spoken. After weary months of suffering, WES. is gone! His life bark broke away from earth's moorings, and has wafted to the eternal shores of glory. Yes, calmly, peacefully, he passed away, with the hope of joining the loved ones who had gone before. As a husband, devoted—sharing alike the joys and sorrows of his loved wife, and only wishing to live to be her support and stay. He exhorted her to look to God for strength and comfort in her hour of need, and prayed for grace to say "Thy will, not mine, be done." Loving and kind to brothers and sisters, to his friends ever true, considerate to the poor—to all a warm and genial hearted man.

He was for years a communicant of the M. E. Church S. As a Christian and Mason, he lived and died a consistent member and brother. But earth's mission is finished, the last fond look been given, and amid Elmwood's quiet shades all that was mortal of the loved one sleeps in death, while the immortal has winged its way to the Elysian Fields, odorous with the breath of undying flowers, and illumined with the radiance and glory of an eternal day. Mourning friends, weep; but not as those without hope. Time alone can assuage your grief. Think of the departed as

One angel more in heaven above—
Our heart's treasure—with God. H. G.

DIED.

PERKINS.—On the evening of the 5th inst., at his residence, corner Walker avenue and Hernando road, Col. J. PERKINS, aged 63 years.

His funeral will take place to-day at 4 p.m.

HANEY.—Died, in this city, at the residence of Mr. Charles Jones, on Court street, on Sunday, 29th September, 1867, JOHN HANEY, aged about 62 years.

In the death of this excellent man, Memphis has lost one of her oldest and most estimable citizens. He was a native of Virginia, and emigrated to this city as early as 1838. He was identified for many years with the commerce of our city, first with Capt. Fritz on the old steamer Memphis; afterwards successively a first clerk on the Aleck Scott, the Autocrat, the Hill, and perhaps others of our first class river steamers. He was for many years clerk in the Union Bank; but for the last ten or fifteen years was confidential book-keeper and office manager for Mr. Charles Jones, in his large and ramified building and other industrial operations. The immediate cause of his death was enlargement of the liver.

In all the business and social relations of life, Mr. HANEY was a model man. Of unimpeachable integrity, he combined in his business transactions the highest honor, the most perfect fairness of dealing, with the most unchanging urbanity of manner and disposition. We doubt if a single human being was ever even ruffled with him on account of any business transaction. In the private circles and relations of life, he was modest, amiable, and thoroughly well-bred. He was, in its highest sense, a gentleman.

It cannot be otherwise than gratifying to his distant relatives and friends to know that his last moments were soothed by all the attentions that the most tender and affectionate friendship could bestow, in the excellent family in which he was for so many years domesticated. It must, too, be to them a consolation to learn that he is universally mourned by all our old citizens, as one of the very best of their number. Would that in the future we might hope to see the gaps made by death filled with such men! They are rare in any age or in any community. Peace to his memory!

IN MEMORIAM.

At a special communication of Angerona Lodge No. 168, F. A. M., held October 3, 1867, the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty Architect of the Universe to receive into rest our late esteemed Brother J. W. MADDOX, prepared and fitted by much suffering to become a living Ashlar in the Eternal Temple; therefore,

Resolved, That while we see in our broken circle a warning to be ever ready to answer the Master's summons, we grieve not without hope, having before us the evidence of the well-spent time of our late brother, assured as we are that through the strength of the lion of the tribe of Judah, the faithful craftsman, when his labor is ended, shall enter into rest, and in due time be raised to light of life eternal, above the dominion of sin, suffering and death.

Resolved, That we most sincerely and fraternally condole with the widow of our late brother in her bitter affliction, and most earnestly recommend her to Him who is ever gracious to those who seek Him, and from whom alone she can obtain that consolation which turneth the day of affliction into the season of peace and hope.

Resolved, That the Lodge be clothed in black, and that the brethren wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy sent to the widow of Bro. MADDOX, and that they be published in the APPEAL.

GEO. ED MONTGOMERY,
JOHN ZENT,
G. REEDER, Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Angerona Lodge No. 168 are requested to attend the regular communication on Monday evening, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

All Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order D. B. FORSTER, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, Sec'y. oc6 1t

Howard Association.

THE members of the Howard Association are requested to meet in the new Court room, northeast corner of Union and second streets, at 4 o'clock to-day. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted. All persons interested in the movement are invited to attend.

By order of R. W. AINSLIE, Pres't.
DR. WM. EVERETT, Sec'y. oc6 1t

For Sale Low to the Trade,

For Cash or City Paper.

10 CASKS Shoulders, 20 tcs Hams, 10 boxes Ribbed Middles, 50 bbls Pork, 25 tcs Lard, 100 kegs Lard, 100 boxes Candles, 300 kegs Nails, 100 bags Coffee, 200 pcs and half pcs Kentucky Bagging, 50 bales India Bagging, 25 tons Iron Ties, 200 coils Rope, 200 bags Fine Salt, 100 kegs Syrup, 50 bbls and half barrels Syrup, 100 bbls Whisky, all prices and brands—by

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
oc6 1w 330 Front street.

A. M. PRICE, Of St. Louis, Mo
WM. E. YEATMAN, Of Nashville, Tenn.

PRICE & YEATMAN,
General Commission
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE for sale and will be in regular receipt of
Potters' Mills Flour,
Golden Tint do.
T. Harrison & Co. do.,
Medium and low grade do.,
Canned Fruits and Vegetables; fresh and Spiced Cove Oysters, at Baltimore prices, freight added.
Canned raw Oysters received daily by express for sale to the trade only.
Corn Meal, Potatoes, Onions, etc., received by each packet.
Consignments of Cotton and General Merchandise solicited. oc6 1m

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn. PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co. SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio. The celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER. E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oc6 daw

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:
E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oc6 tf *MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.*

NE

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A nice room—good board—at No. 101 Adams street. A few Day Boarders wanted. oct

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 386 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se7 LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

TAKEN UP—
On Saturday, the 29th ult., on Gayoso street, between Main and Front streets, one Horse and Spring Wagon. The Horse is a sorrel, about 14½ hands high, blaze face, and four white feet. The owner can recover the property by paying charges.
SAM. CROGAN.
oc2 1w No. 20 Gayoso street.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a black, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself jumping through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered. CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
se2 Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oct

STOLEN—
From the subscriber, two miles west of Macon, Fayette county, Tenn., one DARK BAY MARE, black mane and tail, with signs of having a yoke behind her ears, and is about fourteen or fifteen hands high, with some saddle scars on her back and some seven or eight years old, and bitted in her right eye. Also, one fine HORSE MULE, light sorrel, some fourteen hands high, with a sign of being kicked on the left hind leg and a black stripe across his withers, and extending to the rump of his tail. The Mare and Mule are both branded "E P" on the left hip. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid for the delivery of each to MRS. E. PORTER.
se28 1w* Macon, Tenn.

WANTS.

WANTED—
$800 or $1000 on one or two years' time, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed and a deed of trust given on four acres of ground, within two miles of Court Square, to secure payment of notes. The money will be invested in improving the place. Address G. A. M., care Appeal office. oct 1w

WANTED—
AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It has two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. M. M. BEACH & CO.
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $80 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three-cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.
We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money in the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil is actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the AURORA OIL. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and Ohio, while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small territory for a man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
J. L. Beall & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
oct 1y19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oc5

FOR RENT—
Four new Store Houses, suitable for Dry Goods or any light business, adjoining the New Courthouse, corner of Union and Second streets. Apply to
oct 1w W. GOODWIN, 308 Second st.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct 1f J. W. PAGE, JR.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Appy to
M. L. MACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Wdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p. m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 200 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Post-office. se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45 Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oc6 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS; filtie used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
My place on the Old Raleigh road, four miles from the city, and known as the Catholic Farm, containing 160 acres, 75 cleared and rich bottom land, with a never-failing stream running through it. On the eastern line is a ridge covered with large oak, and affording a beautiful grove and site for a house. The improvements are ordinary. Nine rooms. The cott-ho. Possession given at Title, good. Price $30,000. Possession for rent. Christmas. If not sold soon will o. M. D.
oc4 3t S. C. SNYDER,

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash, and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. ank tf

ENGINE AND BOILER For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversing engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud-drum, steam attached, brichen stack and guise, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. PYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to ; UBBINS & GUNN, Adams st se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
mh8-tf Attorneys at Law, 293 Main street, Memphis

Attention, Cabinet-Makers!

A GOOD and trustworthy, well recommended Workman can secure employment in one of the best stands in town, without cash capital. For information inquire, from 12 to 1 o'clock, noon, at my office.
oc4-3t G. H. BECKER, 316 Second st.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of LEETSCH & DUSTMANN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the old firm will be collected, and all debts paid, by F. W. Dustmann.
oc4 1w* F. W. DUSTMANN.

MR. MARTIN EYKE

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock of MATTRESSES, at No 42 Monroe street, where he keeps and manufactures everything in his line, from a Chair Seat to a Mattress. oct 1m

Memphis City Railroad.

THE Red Cars commence, to-day, running through on Main and Hernando streets to Elmwood Cemetery. Side Female College, Race Track and Memphis and Ohio Depot, as follows: Leaving Elmwood Cemetery at 7 a.m. and at each hour thereafter until 7 o'clock p. m., and leaving the Memphis and Ohio Depot at 8 a.m., and at each hour until 8 p.m.
oc4 3t WM. E. BEALL, Act'g Sup't.

BAY SPRINGS COTTON YARNS REDUCED.

600, 18 cents; 560, 20 cents; 400, 22 cents.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
oct 1w 15 Lee Block, Union street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 6, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:0 a.m.
" Mail	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun.	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.
day).....		

To commence Wednesday, June 19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. Mr. Miller, preaches in this church to-day at the usual hours.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.—There will be preaching at 12 o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m. The Holy Sacrament will be administered at the morning service by Rev. J. T. C. Collins, pastor.

CALVARY CHURCH, EPISCOPAL, CORNER OF SECOND AND ADAMS STREETS. This church will be open at 10½ a.m. and 7½ p.m. Services by the rector, Rev. Geo. Whitfield. Strangers in the city are cordially invited.

FUNERAL DISCOURSE.—Elder T. W. Caskey will preach the funeral of the late Wm. Hutchinson at the Linden street Christian church to-day at eleven o'clock. His friends and the public are invited to attend.

GRACE CHURCH.—The repairs having been completed on the interior of this church, the usual services will be resumed by the rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, at 11 a.m. and 7½ p.m. Children's service at 3½ p.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m. Church symbolism will be the appropriate subject of the morning discourse.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY.—Instead of insuring your life for $250 per annum and only winning $5000, invest $5 in the Southern Asylum and win $20,000, or $1 and win $5000. Office of the company east of and on Court square.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.—The many friends of Dr. Fenner will be glad to learn that he has lately returned from Europe much improved in health and spirits. The doctor speaks highly of the Paris expedition, branding it as one of the finest the world ever saw.

PERSONAL.—Col. S. B. Beaumont, superintendent, and Col. A. P. Burditt, financial commissioner of the metropolitan police, returned yesterday from a visit to the east. They are both looking well, and will be found at their posts as usual.

THE BARGE MAN OF THE LOIRE.—The continuation of this popular story, translated from the French of "Souvestre," will be found on our first page this morning. It is deeply interesting both in plot and denouement, and will fully repay a careful reading.

The following telegrams remain in the office: Colonel Thomas H. Hunt, H. A. Thieler, W. W. Granger, E. P. Bates, D. B. Molloy, Colonel John Fowler, M. J. Miller, S. H. Toby, Fisk & Winchester, R. A. Spicer, R. R. Pittman & Co., A. J. Livermore, Thomas Leech, Anderson & Watson, Benjamin Babb.

SMITH & LEECH.—This firm, who are located at 342 Second street, deal in all foreign and domestic liquors, of which they have a most excellent and well selected stock on hand. The rectifying department is in charge of Mr. Jo. L. Hostick, who fully understands his business. We can bear testimony to the fine flavor of the brandy for sale by this firm.

CIRCUS MONDAY.—The great New Orleans circus, of which Messrs. Haight & Chambers are proprietors, will stand here for a season of three days, commencing on Monday. Their last visit was a successful one—not only profitable to the management, but pleasing to their patrons. Their present visit will be indeed ditto, unless we are much mistaken.

KIDNAPPING.—Officer Jericho was arrested yesterday, by Sheriff Winters, on a charge of kidnapping, and taken before Mr. Justice Hall, when the accused was bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance before the circuit court. The arrest grew out of the action of the officer in arresting a negro for the alleged theft of some cattle in Mississippi.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson and 338 Main street, have received Frank Leslie, Police News, Home Journal, Staats Zeitung, New York Weekly, Country Gentleman, Turf, Field and Farm, Metropolitan Record, New York Clipper, Irish People, Irish American, Artisan, Comic Monthly, Pleasant Hours, all for November, American Agriculturist for October.

INQUESTS.—Mr. Coroner Cotton was called upon yesterday to hold inquests upon the following bodies, viz: Geo. Howard, who died at the corner of Madison and Second streets; the jury found that the deceased came to his death from an attack of cholera. Also, that of a negro named Simon Harriss, who died from consecutive chilia. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

AVONIA JONES BROOKE.—By telegraphic dispatches published this morning, it will be seen that Mrs. Brooke, better known as "Avonia Jones," died on Friday night. This lady, it will be remembered, was to have opened the season in Memphis, but was prevented from so doing by the illness which caused her death. She was a great favorite here, and her many admirers will regret to learn of her demise.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—The celebrated Bingham Brothers, who achieved such an enviable reputation for their superior workmanship in the daguerrean and photographic line, are still turning out some of the most artistic specimens we have had the pleasure of witnessing. They are in every sense masters of the "art preservative of all arts," and have as fine talent as any artists in the country. Their prices are very reasonable and all work is promptly executed.

THE WEATHER.—The weather is as changeable as the minds of some maidens we met in days gone bye. On Friday night a warm, pleasant rain set in, which lasted till after midnight, when it cleared off cool—very cool—with a stiff wind from the north west. Thin clothing was out of the question; over-coats on the streets and fires within doors was necessary to comfort. At midnight it was clear, cool and pleasant, with a prospect of frost.

HEALTH AFFAIRS.—It will be seen from the mortuary report that there were ten interments from yellow fever, for the week. It is due to the community to state that the board of health has met every day during the past week, and invited all the medical gentlemen of the city to attend their meetings that they might obtain acurate and reliable information as to the presence of yellow fever in the city. Quite a number of the most prominent members of the profession have attended, and the following statement may be relied upon. There have occured since the 12th of September, twenty-four cases of yellow fever, including strangers sent to the hospital up to the present date.

DIAMONDS TRUMPS.—Owing to the delay experienced by shippers over the all rail routes from here to New York and other eastern cities, many of our cotton merchants are turning their shipments over to the swift and reliable Diamond line, which is now going through to St. Louis by boat, without any detention whatever from low water. Cotton shipped by this route goes through in seven days, and never touches mother earth from the time it leaves our bluff until it is rolled into the manufactory. Capt. Fleming Calvert is agent of this celebrated line and Mr. Ed. G. Dutton is his assistant. Mr. D. gives through bills and will guarantee time. Insurance is less, we learn, by this route than by any other. Their office is at No. 5½ Jefferson street, where shippers would do well to call.

HEALTH MATTERS,

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 5, 1867.

Mortuary report for the week ending at 12 o'clock m.:

M. Carmichal, 25 years, female, white, congestion; J. W. Brady, 1 month, male, white, spasms; J. Loftol, 40 years, male, white, congestion; N. A. Moloney, 33 years, female, white, congestion; M. Brierton, 29 years, female, white, yellow fever; M. Flemming, 29 years, female, white, congestion; J. S. Ford, 7 years, male, white, yellow fever; C. McLamore, male, white, stillborn; C. Caldan, 65 years, male, white, dysentery; M. Tobin, 50 years, male, white, congestion; J. Harrigan, 26 years, male, white, congestion; M. English, 11 years, male, white, yellow fever; B. Healy, 45 years, female, white, congestion; child of Costello, female, white, stillborn; J. Finner, 2 years, female, black, cholera infantum; H. Holland, 35 years, male, black, cholera; child of Johnson, male, black, stillborn; C. McDowell, 48 years, female; black, —; B. Thornton, 8 years, female, black, congestion; R. Williams, 22 years, female, black, congestion; child of C. Waters, male, black, stillborn.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

W. Zimmerman, 34 years, male, white, congestion; —, Wihgernant, —, female, white, congestion; W. Welch, 2 years, female, white, jaundice; J. McHeiry, 2 months, female, white, —.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE, Undertakers.

A. Dutlinger, 27 years, male, white, disease of the heart; child of C. Evans, 3 years, female, white, congestion; A. Tuckey, 14 months, male, black, catarrh; child of M. Turk, 14 days, male, white, spasms; Mrs. O. H. Lide, 43 years, female, white, yellow fever; Oscar Harper, 21 years, male, white, congestion brain; Mary Lowrey, 35 years, female, black, dropsy; William Riger, 60 years, male, white, congestion lungs; J. Tucker, 10 years, female, black, phthisis; L. Hyer, 51 years, male, white, congestive fever; W. Linvill, 37 years, male, white, remittent fever; child of J. A. Schure, 11 months, female, white, congestion.

THOS. O. SMITH, Undertaker.

C. Hudson, 35 years, female, black, congestion; Mary Smith, 18 years, female, black, congestion; Mary Mohlen, 32 years, female, black, bilious fever; Sarah Mohone, 3 years, female, black, remittent fever; Prince Vardise, 5 days, male, black, yellow jaundice; A. Howell, 8 years, female, black, dysentery; L. R. Falk, 25 years, male, white, cholera; George Davis, 19 years, male, black, cholera; W. Harvey, 20 years, male, black, cholera; Minor Lee, 45 years, male, black, cholera; George Campbell, 18 years, male, black, fever; Mr. Celebland, 50 years, male, white, bilious fever; G. Powell, 45 years, male, black, unknown; —, male, black, unknown; A. Baker, male, black, cholera morbus; J. Thomas, 11 months, female, white, scarlet fever; M. Hany, 80 years, male, black, old age.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

F. Pattersin, 29 years, female, black, congestion; A. Houfman, 1 year, male, white congestion; S. Wyler, 22 years, male, white, congestion; J. W. Hayme, 61 years, male, white, gastrites; J. C. Poyntz, 30 years, male, white, yellow fever; J. Dewis, 32 years, male, white, yellow fever; child of B. Turner, 12 days, male, black, hemorrhage; M. E. Lincer, 3 months, female, white, consumption; G. Werkhaven, 7 years, male, white, cholera morbus; W. E. Smith, 34 years, male, white, congestion; J. H. Bowler, 25 years, male, white, yellow fever; Wm. Swan, 14 years, male, white, Elelampsia; B. Buck, 30 years, female, white, yellow fever; Doctor Maddox, 37 years, male, white, consumption; J. Simons, 30 years, female, white, diarhea; P. Davis, 32 years, female, white, bilious fever; W. L. Jones, 30 years, male, white, bilious fever; child of Mrs. C. Cavanagh, 2 months, female, white, merasmus; R. Lee, 18 months, male, white, inanition; W. Averett, 24 years, male, white, yellow fever; S. Allen, 1 year, female, black, dentition; infant of T. S. Gunter, female, white, premature birth; J. Ysger, 34 years, male, white, yellow fever; J. R. Buns, 17 years, male, white, dysentery; M. Carroll, 63 years, male, white, old age.

J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

Recapitulation.—Congestion 23, spasms 2, yellow fever 10, still born 5, dysentery 3, cholera infantum 1, cholera 5, unknown 4, jaundice 2, catarrh 1, dropsy 1, consumption 3, remittent fever 2, congestive fever 1, bilious fever 5, scarlet fever 1, convulsions 1, old age 2, gastrites 1, hemorrhage 1, diarhea 2, dentition 1, cholera morbus 2, disease of the heart 1. Whites, 51; negroes, 29; males, 46; females, 34; aduits, 43; children; 37; total, 80.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D.
Health Officer.

FRIGHTENED.—One of our patrons was badly frightened yesterday morning. Our carrier (who by the way is a little hard of hearing) made some unusual noise in leaving the paper. The lady of the house was aroused. She in turn awakened the master, who seized his pistol and rushed to the door, fully prepared to fight. The carrier was somewhat frightened, and concluded not to run. He said, "I'm only the APPEAL boy." This settled the difficulty. Our patron read his paper, and the boy pursued his "route."

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—This association will meet at the municipal court rooms, corner of Second and Union streets, this afternoon at three o'clock, for the transaction of business, and hold such converse and consultation as may seem fit in the premises. This organization so far has done much good in attending and nursing the sick, and propose with the assitance of their friends, to persue the good work. A full attendance of all the members is requested at the meeting to-day.

QUICK WORK.—About eleven o'clock yesterday, a negro named Gabe Marly was received at the county prison on a warrant issued by Justice Goodlet, charging Marly with stealing two pistols from his employer, Mr. Harriss. The accused was immediately taken before the grand jury by officer Fall. A true bill was found, and the accused sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, all done within an hour. This is quick work, sure. If some shyst lawyer don't interfere, Gabe will visit Nashville ere long.

RESIGNED.—A. W. Young, Esq., for several years the well known and popular assistant assessor for the first division of the eighth district of Tennessee, and lately the efficient general inspector for the district, has resigned the last mentioned position. Mr. Young was an active, efficient and popular officer, who looked diligently after the best interests of the government, and sought by all means in his power to do his duty as an officer and protect the people. All who have come in contact with him in his official position will regret his resignation, and he will carry with him wherever he may go the good wishes of our best people for his happiness and prosperity.

I. O. O. F.—The telegraphic dispatches of September 19th, from the Grand Lodge of the United States, holding its session in New York, stated that it had granted a charter to a Grand Lodge of colored men. A full report of the proceedings on the occasion, is received by mail, which corrects the error. It should have read, a Grand Lodge charter was granted for the state of Colorado. We congratulate the members of this order, whose charity and benevolence entitles it to the best wishes for its prosperity, that its existence has not been emperilled, if not entirely destroyed, in a large section of our country by the adoption of any such measure as was represented by an error occuring in the transmission of the telegraphic report.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.—The attendance at the New Memphis last night was better than is usual on the last day of the week. Miss Belle Boyd played "Mrs. Morgan" very indifferently, and in two scenes quite forgot her lines. A little extra study will, however, correct this defect. Mr. Ellerton, in the part of "Simple Switchell," played to advantage. Our little Katy Gilbert as "Mary," was a success. She has played the part before, but her every appearance before a Memphis audience but calls for repeated applause, all of which she deserves. Should this bright star live and adopt the stage as her profession, she will certainly succeed. The farce of *Stage Struck* was well received, all the characters being well filled. Miss Pierson is the best "Sally Scraggs" we have seen for years. "Count Glorieux" is the only character Mr. Ferguson plays well, and he did it to-night. Lady Don appears as "Polly" in the great London speciality of *Caste*, and in the principal character in the *Pretty Housebreaker*. Lady Don has earned a reputation which she no doubt well deserves. Memphians will not be slow to indorse her.

Allen House.—'Tis with great pleasure that we recommend to the public this well known and popular hotel, under the auspicious management of the agreeable and accommodating gentlemen, the Allen Brothers. Owing to the good management and precaution of these gentlemen, they have evaded the contageous diseases that have visited our cities. The house is entirely new, thus rendering it pleasant and agreeable. The tables are supplied with delicacies of the season, and polite and attentive waiters are in attendance. Prices moderate—to suit the times. Gentlemen, either married or single, can secure neat and comfortable rooms at reduced rates. Try the "Allen House."

A Partner with a cash capital of $3000 or $4000 is wanted immediately, in an excellent paying business. Apply to, or address J. B. Sutton, 244 Third street, Memphis, Tenn. se29 1w

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—Yesterday the case of Keel vs. Keel, set for hearing, was submitted to the court. The other case, Hardin vs. Avery, was continued over to some other day. The following decrees were entered: James vs. James et al., decree for sale; White vs. Yoe, final decree. The cases set for hearing on Monday are: H. D.—326, Dibble vs. Wells; 380, Cochran vs. same; 382, same vs. same; 625, Churchill vs. same; 626, Davis vs. same; 628, Chaplin vs. same.

LAW COURT.—Motion day was continued over to Monday. The roll will be called, commencing at letter K and running down to Z.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Monday will be motion day, and also the adjourned day of the present term, law side. Tuesday will be the first day of the term, criminal side of the court.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The criminal docket will be taken up on Monday and called regularly.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The Millikin habeas corpus case came up for hearing before Judge Trigg on yesterday. Mr. Anderson opened the case on behalf of the petitioner. He reviewed the decisions of the English courts and the action of the British parliament on military trials and executions. The question in the present case is whether the obligations of a parole cease with the war, and whether the proclamation of the president declaring peace and amnesty changes the status of a paroled prisoner. He denied the authority of Gen. Thomas to order a court to try his client, and even if the general had authority to convene such courts, his client did not come within the reach of its powers. He cited the action of the English courts and parliament in the cases of the Earl of Lancaster, Gov. Wall, of Goree, of the Rev. John Smith, a fomenter of insurrection in Demarara, and commented on the decision of the supreme court in civil and military commissions. He argued, and concluded about an hour, and was regarded as an able one. District Attorney Perkins replied in a short speech, going over the ground presented by Mr. Anderson, and insisted that the obligations of a parole yet existed, and ask for all time unless congress should declare otherwise. He denied that the President had power to declare peace and amnesty, the power being vested in congress. He regretted that congress did not see fit to carry out the policy of the president on this question, as this would have produced peace. Numerous authorities were cited in support of the propositions advanced. Judge Barbour Lewis reviewed Mr. Anderson's positions at length, and contended that where a parolee broke or violated the law he violated his parole, for, as stated in the parole, he was to obey the law, etc. He insisted that peace did not exist in (the states over which military governors ruled, though there was no open opposition to the government, yet, in a legal sense, these districts were in a state of war and governed solely by military power. Even in Tennessee, military power and authority yet existed, and cited the action of Thomas in the late elections, where he had interfered without being invited by state authority. The arguments took a wide range into constitutional questions, but direct authority, such as cases in point, seemed to be at a discount. The arguments, so far, were more general than specific, probably owing to the novelty of the case presented and the absence of adjudicated cases in point. Judge Lewis not having concluded his argument at the time of adjournment of court, the case was continued until Tuesday next. Attorney-General Wallace, for the petitioner, will make the closing argument in the case. No other business was transacted yesterday.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—E. Dashiell to Maria D. Monsarrat, deed, $1000, lot on Washington street 25 4 5 feet by 159 5-14 feet; A. M. Fergusson to Sarah L. Dent, deed, $2500, lot No. 1 and part of lot 2, block No. 12, being 80 feet on Hernando street by 150 feet; Henry C. Sneyder to Sarah L. Dent, deed, $600, tract containing 3 acres in range 5, section 3 in 11th surveyors district north of Wolf river; A. L. Kimbro to H. G. Dent, deed, $500, lots Nos. 15 and 16 in block 16 in Fort Pickering; Jno. D. Wood and C. A. Fergusson to Sarah L. Dent, deed, $2500, lot on Hernando street 10 feet by 150 feet; J. B. Hill to H. D. Dent, quit claim, part of lot 5, block 33, fronting on Talbot street 50 feet by 150 feet; N. H. Stout to Sarah L. Dent, lot on east side Elliot street, 75 by 150 feet; T. Hines to H. D. Dent, deed, $800, lot No. 14, block 62, with brick building known as "Botanico Medical college;" H. G. Dent to W. T. Hines, deed, same property; J. D. Montgomery et al. to H. G. Dent, deed, $700, tract on Bayou Cook plank road north of Wolf river, 1200 feet by 500 feet; W. B. Waddell, trustee, to A. Castleberry, deed, quit claim, lot No. 19 in subdivision of Geo. L. Holmes and wife.

Free Lunch.—On Monday morning next, a new Wine and Beer Hall will be opened at 352 Second street, opposite Greenlaw Opera House. All are invited to call round and satisfy their appetite for a magnificent Lunch, free of charge, and the finest St. Louis lager beer, wines and liquors.

Direct from Paris, Trimmings and Buttons, Guipure and Thread Laces, new style, Chignons, just received at L. Kremer's.

Cassimere Business Suits, of all the new styles. ROBESON, SNEED & Co.,
oc6-2t. 305 Main street.

Direct from Paris, elegant Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, also Lyons' Velvet and Fine Cloths for Cloaks, just received at L. Kremer's.

HALF WAY HOUSE.—Raleigh and its Springs has for some time past attracted many visitors, who have been alike benefitted by the pleasant ride and the medicinal waters. The want of a half-way house has long been felt; now that want has at last been supplied, Messrs. Ryan and Van Vorst having opened one four miles from town, which will compare favorably with any in the state. Fine liquors, good attendance and gentlemanly treatment will always be received from these gentlemen by their guests.

[Direct from Paris, Rich French Poplins and Drap de Persy, beautiful shades for walking dresses, at L. Kremer's.

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Gottenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

Merino and Shaker Flannel Underwear of all qualities.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.
oc6 2t. 305 Main street.

Grand Opening of Paris Bonnets and Fancy Goods, October 15th, at L. Kremer's.

The Cheapest Cassimere Business Suits in the city.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
oc6 2t 305 Main street.

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
358 Main street.

British Brown Cotton Half Hose, *very cheap.*
ROBESON, SNEED & Co.,
oc6 2t 305 Main street.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

TITUS & CO.,

Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se28 3m

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
AND
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS.
se26 1m

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 59 Union Street,
Between Second and Third.

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

FOR ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO.....Hob. R. Reilly master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 10 a.m.
oc6 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
PARAGON.....Lee master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc6 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE MEMPHIS.....Zeigler master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
MONDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc6 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Arkansas River Packet.
GLEANER.....Temirek master
This elegant steamer is loading at foot of Court street, and leaves on
TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 4 p.m.
oc6 2t JAS. T. BOURKE & CO., Agents, 12 Jefferson street.

FOR MARIANNA.

For Marianna.
NATOMA.....Cummings master
This splendid passenger packet leaves on
TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc6 2t VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
ST. PATRICK.....G. F. Huls, master
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points on
TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc6 2t VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River—U. S. M.
COMMERCIAL.....Ashford master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc6 2t JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

For Cairo and Louisville.
CORA S.....Hicks King master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
MONDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oc6 2t and City Wharfboat foot Monroe st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SILVER CLOUD.....Conway master
This splendid steamer will leave as above on
SUNDAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oc6 2t Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Line.

THE STEAMERS
DES ARC AND ST. PATRICK
Will form a Semi-Weekly Line between
MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.

The splendid Passenger Steamer DES ARC, John D. Ellis, Captain, Wm. H. Miller and Cal Hicks, clerks, will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every TUESDAY, at 12 m.

The elegant Passenger Steamer ST. PATRICK, Garret F. Huls, Captain, Clay Rice and John S. Sullivan, Clerks, will leave Memphis every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every FRIDAY, at 12 m., connecting at Vicksburg with the New Orleans packets.

These boats have been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and having the Mail contract, Shippers and Passengers can rely on their remaining permanently in the trade.

Through bills of lading given to New Orleans.
ELLIOTT & CO.,
2 Promenade street,
LEVY & MILLER,
282 Front street,
se30tf Agents.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc5 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11.00 p m**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co
oct 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANCE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 24, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked Through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM'L JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

and MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

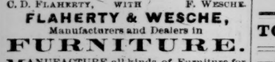
No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. myd4

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety.

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 8 p.m., or at any time saturday.

au25 tf

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about [illegible] Memphis.

WM M. WRIGHT.
se18 tf

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $150,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se25 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan26 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
S. VACCARO, A. H. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE,

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN

Always on hand, a large supply of

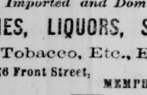
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

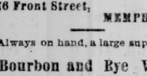
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smoker's Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

GREAT LAND SALE!

AS Commissioners of the Chancery side of the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, appointed at the May term, 1866, by the final decree of said Court in the cause of H. E. Burgett et als. vs. John L. Barnard, as administrator, of als., we will offer for sale on the

30th day of October, 1867,

at the door of the Courthouse in Marion, Crittenden county, Ark., THIRTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, in tracts of from Forty to Six Hundred and Forty Acres.

These lands are situated in Crittenden, Mississippi, St. Francis, Cross, Poinsett and Craighead counties, and are among the finest lands of the Mississippi Valley.

THE TITLES ARE INDISPUTABLE, and they present the greatest inducements to both speculators and settlers.

Lists of the land will be furnished on application to Toof, Phillips & Co., 256 Front street.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, the balance in one and two years with interest. A lien reserved to secure the deferred payments.

O. F. LYLES,
B. C. BROWN,
Commissioners.

☞ New York Day Book; Philadelphia Ledger, Baltimore Sun, Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Journal, St. Louis Republican, New Orleans Crescent, Little Rock Gazette and Madison Pioneer copy till day of sale and send bill to Toof, Phillips & Co., Memphis. se15 td

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

Land Wanted.

ANY person having about ten acres of good LAND, within three or four miles of Memphis, in a healthy location, will hear of a purchaser by addressing the undersigned, Appeal office. [oct6-1m] HEMPSTEAD.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.
JAS ELDER, President. P. C. BETHELL, DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. C. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an tall principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved January 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tu&1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $2,000,000. Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Rice Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. H. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. L. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. F. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au12

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. GRIST; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh30 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded street from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

A COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

OWING to a change of business, we wish to sell our Plantation, eight miles from Pendleton's Landing, on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above the mouth, containing about 3,000 acres, with 800 or 1000 acres in a high state of cultivation, with fine growing crop of both cotton and corn, and all the appurtenances for farming, including about 50 mules, hogs, cattle, farming utensils, gin, gin house, mill, stables, cribs, negro cabins, and all necessary outbuildes; a large brick kiln, containing 200,000 brick, guaranteed entirely above overflow, capable of being made a splendid stock farm. Terms easy.

☞ For further information address "R. P. TREADWELL, care of Meacham & Treadwell, Memphis, Tenn.," or apply on the premises.

ROLYES & TREADWELL.
Memphis Appeal and Cincinnati Commercial copy one month. se14 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

AUTUMN.

There is a glory on the earth to-day,
There is a spirit in changing trees,
There is a soft, low murmur in my heart,
As if on the the breeze.

Sweet Autumn sheds a gentle influence now,
The world is clad in beauty and in light;
The sunshine shimmers softly through the trees,
And all is bright.

Some spirit has made love to every flower
That breathes its life out on the passing breeze;
Some magic hand has thrown a witching garb
Upon the trees.

For all the blossoms blush—they seem rare gems
From the bright land of dreams. In earth'ward flight,
Some seraph's wing has swept the trees and left
Gleams of its light.

Above us bends the silent, cloudless sky,
And o'er its depths a lone bird winss its flight;
Seen for one moment, then like gilded hope
It fades from sight.

The spirit of the wind has struck his harp,
But a lo'er is the music of the lay;
The notes are wailing, and the burden is,
"Passing away!"

We love to linger out. The deep, blue sky
Seems nearer now than when the Summer's here;
The rustling leaves a melting murmur cast
Upon the ear.

Yes, there is music in the fallen leaves;
They breathe the spirit of the mighty Past;
They wake a chord in each heart as they sigh
"Bright days fly fast."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 5, 1867.

There is but little change to note in our local finances. A gradual but slight increase of ease is reported in currency and deposits are heavier. The bank statements which will appear on Monday or Tuesday next will, no doubt, make a better showing than the dullness of money matters for the past three months would indicate. Our national banks have passed through the ordeal with credit, and will show a balance on the right side of the ledger. Such facts speak volumes for their management, when it is remembered that few cities have not had some instances of failure, if not worse, to record within the time named.

Gold opened in New York to day at 42½, dealers here, in order to fill out shipments, followed the New York market closely; 43¾ to 44c were paid during the day. One lot of $900 was taken readily at the latter figure.

Silver rules at 83c for small lots, but 85c would be paid for large ones.

Exchange is in fair demand and sells on all northern and eastern cities at ¼ premium. Dealers buy at par for choice bank bills and at ¼ off for cotton bills. New Orleans sells at par and is bought at ½ off.

City scrip is in moderate demand by brokers at 86c; selling at 89½ to 90c.

County warrants were better to-day, and in some instances they sold to brokers at 82 to 83c. Over the counter 84 to 86c are the prevailing rates.

Police scrip is not in demand. Buying at 80c; selling at 86c.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old issue	28
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanoogah	40
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	85
Northern Bank	60
Ocoee	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelby ville "	80
Southern "	20
Trader's "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	35
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	35
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	3
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners & Planters' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	3 58
80 " "	80
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
160 " not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	97
" new	94
Tenn. coupons	70
Memphis C. & L. R. R.	60
" 2d "	40
Memphis City bonds	45
" " coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta 1. & R. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	60
" Empire State	20
" Middle Ga	80
" Savannah	35
State of Ga.	12
Cent'l R. R. B'k Co	96
City B'k of Augusta	25
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Mutual Ins. Co	20
Merch'ts & Pl'ts B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	8
Mechanic's Bank	2
Manufact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	20
" Charleston	15
" Chester	7
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	13
" Newbury	80
" S. Carolina	7
State, old issue	10
State, new	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Firm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Plant'rs & M'ch'ts Ex.	16
South W. R. R.	22
Union Bank	80
Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.
France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3 55 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1 46 for 1 gold thaler.
Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder.
Sweden, 41¾c for one rixdaler.

The New York *Shipping List* says of the course of breadstuffs:

Flour, wheat, and other food staples, have taken an upward turn, under an increasing export demand, and it looks now as though the high ruling of prices during the coming winter were inevitable. There cannot be a doubt that the cereal crops in Europe are hopelessly short, but precisely how short it is difficult to determine, since the authorities differ. In Great Britain it is confidently believed the deficiency will be equal to ten or twelve and a half per cent. per acre. In France the crop is deficient both in quantity and quality, and the government has resorted to imports for prudential reasons. In Spain the crop is deficient, and the government has opened all its ports for the free importation of grain. In Belgium and Portugal the crop is limited, while the accounts from the great grain raising region of Central Europe are anything but satisfactory. The crop of Southern Russia, however, is said to be good. These facts present a fair indication that there will be a demand for American grain during the next six months, and operators on this side of the Atlantic evidently comprehend the situation. The talk on Change is that, at a moderate scale of prices, the whole of our surplus wheat crop would probably be absorbed by exporters before spring, if available, but that, as Great Britain and France will, of necessity, have to import freely from the United States, neither western nor eastern operators are disposed to "throw away chances." The magnitude of our surplus is, of course, wholly matter of conjecture. Before harvest the promise was held out of the largest yield throughout the west ever garnered, and during its progress prices declined materially. But the process of threshing has revealed the fact that the more extravagant estimates cannot be realized, and so a good many of the disappointed ones have gone to the other extreme. An old proverb tells us that "in the middle there is safety," and the exact yield probably will be found somewhere between the highest and lowest estimates. We think it is safe to say that, taking into consideration the breadth of land seeded, the crop will rank among those of our most prolific seasons. The receipts at the upper lake ports show a handsome per centage of increase in good and prime qualities over inferior, compared with the last two seasons, which may be regarded as proof conclusive that there is no discount on the quality, and this will compensate in a large degree for possible deficiencies in the yield ver acre in some sections. But, while the crop is unquestionably a generous one, the fact should not be lost sight of that it comes upon a market literally bare of old grain—a fact which, in connection with a good home trade and export demand, goes far to sustain prices considerably above the range anticipated by many who have had an unbounded faith in cheap breadstuffs. Already, winter wheat, which was the first to appear in market, is becoming comparatively scarce, though this description constitutes about one-fifth or one-sixth of the entire crop. The great bulk of spring grain is yet to come forward. The precipitation so far has been backward, and it is feared that navigation will close upon a small winter reserve.

The Wilmington, California, fortunately, is a large one, notwithstanding the excessive rains of last winter, and the reputation the product of that State acquired last year will probably insure a moderate demand this season for mixing with our inferior qualities. The southern States, moreover, are self-sustaining. This will obviate an excessive drain of western wheat in that direction, and by so much enlarge the surplus to come forward, sooner or later, in this direction.

The corn crop promises to be a partial failure, owing to a very wet spring, and drouth during the summer in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and parts of Missouri, Kentucky and Iowa, and this may affect the price of wheat. Prime western corn has touched $1 03. The oat crop is a magnificent one, but the supply of old was so thoroughly exhausted that prices are still comparatively high. The barley and rye crops were good, but they rule high in sympathy with other cereals. The general impression seems to be that it will require another good harvest in this country before we can look for cheap breadstuffs.

The cotton market declines gradually but steadily. It opened at 17½ to 18c for middling, at which but a few sales changed hands in the morning. The New York market closed with a fair demand at lower figures. Uplands, 19¾c; Mobile, 20c; Orleans, 20¾ to 20¾. The sales in that market for the week were 8000 bales; shipments 5000 bales. Our market closed dull, as follows:

Ordinary	13 @14
Good Ordinary	14½@15
Low Middling	15½@16
Middling	17 @17½
Strict Middling	17½@18
Good Middling	18¾@19

The general markets were firm to-day, and though not as active as desirable, the amount of goods sold were in excess of last week's sales. Corn is dull; the sales upon the levee would not reach 300 sacks, and were taken at $1 08 to $1 10 at retail, choice white and yellow is held at $1 25 to $1 30; car corn, 85c to $1. Oats are dull at 72 to 75c. Hay, very scarce and held at $25 to $26. Bran is higher, owing to the very light stock; it sells at $23 to $25 per ton, and retails at 27 per 100 Gosben butter 45c; choice western 37 to 40c; good, 30 to 35c. Eggs are scarce at 25 to 27c. Potatoes $3 50 to $4 00. Onions $3 50 to $4. Chickens in demand at $4 50 to 5 00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 25c. Flour is inactive but firm; superfine, $6 50 to $ 00; spring extra $8 50 to $9; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; red winter $11 to 12; white, $12 50 to $14 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27 00 to 27 50; mess beef, $16 00; clear sides firm at 19½ to 20c; shoulders, 15½ to 16c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $4 50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 27 to 2.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a cool, dry day. The rivers are all about as they were at our last, with no favorable change to report. The Ohio is still very low, with 23 inches on the worst bars to Louisville. There is 5 feet to Cairo, and but little more than that to St. Louis.

Arrivals.

Steamer Gleaner, Arkansas river.
" Louisiana, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Norman, Louisville.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Rowena, White river.
" American, Arkansas river.
" Des Arc, Vicksburg.

Boats in Port.

Gleaner, Dan Able, Norman, City of Cairo,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was brisk on the landing yesterday, and both the Rowena and Des Arc went out with large trips. The American, for the Arkansas, was light. The City of Cairo did not arrive, to leave at her usual hour last night. She no doubt came in during the night, and will leave at 10 a.m. to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. Bob Riley is master and Mr. McCreight is clerk.

The Paragon, Capt. Lee, will be in port to leave for St. Louis to-day at 5 p. m. She connects with the cars at Cairo for all points north or east.

The Commercial, Capt. Ashford, is the regular Tuesday packet for White river. She connects with the cars at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock, and with the Fairy Queen for all points on upper White river. Morton, Smithers and Robinson are clerks.

The Gleaner will leave on Monday evening at 5 o'clock for Arkansas river and all points, with Capt. King in command, and Messrs. Fenwick and Wood, who will have the office in charge.

The splendid steamer Silver Cloud, Capt. Conway, will leave to-day at 5 p. m. for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

The gay and festive Irishman, the St. Patrick, with Capt. Huls as commander, will leave for Vicksburg on Tuesday evening at 5 p.m. Mr. Clay Rice will preside at the desk.

The Belle Memphis, for St. Louis, will leave at 5 o'clock Monday evening. Capt. Zeigler will have charge of affairs, while George Dean will be at the desk.

The Natoma, Capt. Cummings, will leave for Mariana on Tuesday next. Our friend Billy Green is chief clerk.

Some of our merchants are old rivermen, and seldom get caught by low water, but take time by the forelock and lay in large stocks just in the nick of it. We number the house of Mart Wait & Co. among those who see things afar off, and guard against short supplies. They have on hand an immense stock of everything in their line, and we would particularly refer our readers to their card among our new advertisements.

The Dan Able, which has been lying at our wharf refitting for the fall campaign, made a trial trip yesterday under the command of Capt. Jas. Lee, jr. She has already secured a name second to none as a swift and comfortable packet, but her performance yesterday will justify her friends in placing her in the very front rank of fast and elegant steamers. Several invited guests were on board, and all declared that the Able would prove herself more than able to cope with the best packet afloat in point of speed. Her cylender timbers were removed and heavier ones put in under the direction of Mr. Frank Barclay, who has made such a job as would do credit to any steamboat builder, not only in this instance but in all others where he has brought his handiwork to bear. The painting is a superior piece of work, and was executed under the supervision of Mr. Thos. Demmons, of this city, and in style and finish will vie with anything of the kind we have ever seen. The machinery has been thoroughly overhauled under the careful and experienced eye of Mr. Dan Armstrong, who stands at the head of his profession as an engineer and machinist. Every part of her large and powerful engines work with ease and without the slightest jar. The Dan Able will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday next. Capt. Jas. Lee, sr., will command while Billy Fields, already well known in the trade as chief clerk of the Able, will continue in the office. He will be assisted by Mr. Stack Lee, who is a reliable and competent clerk. The Able will continue to be a safe and reliable packet under the careful direction of Messrs. Billy Pittman and Marsh Miller, who will as usual be her star gazers. Tom Sheridan will issue spiritual consolation to thirsty souls, while Spencer, the Stewart, will feed those who are hungry on the best in the land. We need not say that this fine packet will win new laurels in the trade as well as renewing those already won. Our friend, Mr. Jas. Saulsbury, is her freight clerk at this port, and can be found at all hours on the landing ready to receive for the Able and the St. Patrick.

A young Vermonter thus describes his sensation when a victim to sea sickness: "The first hour I was afraid I should die; and the second, I was afraid I shouldn't."

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* of the 27th ult., says:

"Since the war some eighteen or twenty boats have been on our river. Of that number five have been totally destroyed—the Jackson burned; the Alice, New Munnerlyn and W. H. Young, sunk; and the Chipola blown up. The loss of life resulting from these disasters is small. Nine deaths, four whites and five blacks, are all that we can recall. Several boats, from their being worn out, have been taken to pieces, but have been replaced by new ones. We believe, including many mail boats, nine steamers are now on the river."

The N. O. *Bulletin* says "shippers are unwilling to ship on present rates to Red river, which rule high in consequence of the low stage of water in that stream and the rigid quarantine established below Shreveport; but they will, we fear, make nothing by holding back, as the causes mentioned are more likely to enhance than diminish ruling figures. In the meantime Red river carriers stand on their dignity, and shipments in their trade remain inactive."

AT a recent baptism of nine persons in Derby, Vermont, by a Methodist Episcopal minister, four modes of baptism were practised. Two of the candidates stood at the water's edge and were sprinkled; some went into the water a little way, knelt down and had water poured upon them; others went in waist deep and had water poured upon them, and others were immersed.

THE yellow fever is spreading in the interior towns of Texas already attacked. In Hempstead hardly any one can be obtained to bury the dead, so great is the dread of the disease. LaGrange is suffering fearfully. Few of the citizens know anything about the yellow fever, and the mortality is, therefore, very great.

THE number of people thrown out of employment in New Orleans by the yellow fever, this season, is greater than has been hitherto known since the commercial embarrassments of 1857. What the number is may be judged from the fact that there are said to be 6000 applications for places upon the police and for similar appointments.

CHANCELLOR HARRISON, at Nashville, refused to grant an injunction in the election case, and the new officials took possession yesterday, backed, or led, rather, by a company of militia.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No